order of about 141.5 lakh tonnes for the sugar seasqn 1994-95. The cess at the rate of Rs. 14 per quintal on this production would amount to about Rs. 198.00 crores when the entire sugar is ultimately despatched from the factories. Final figures will be available only when firm production figures for the current season are in. Estimates of sugar production for the sugar season 1995-96 has not so far been prepared and hence the amount of cess collection during this period cannot be assessed.

(d) and (e) A statement showing disbursement, made for various items under SDF is given at Annexure. *[See* Appendix 174, Annexure No. 42]

Assessment of demand for coal

1393 SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) how the demand for coal in the various sector is assessed;

(b) what has been the difference between the assessed demands in various sectors and the acutal for the past few years; and

(c) what is being done to make a more realistic assessment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (c) Sector-wise demand for coal are assessed by the Planning Commission based on the corn-sumption patterns in the previous years and also on the production targets fixed for each consuming sector for the relevant year.

In the beginning of each year, the sponsoring authorities of the respective core sector,' namely the Central Electricity Authority in the case of power sector, Ministry of Industry in the case of cement sector and Ministry of Steel in the case of steel sector assess the -total coal requirements of respective sectors and communicate the same to the Planning Commission. Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL), a subsidiary of Coal India Limited, also makes its own assessment of the demands of various sectors. In order to make these demand assessments more realistic and for firming the demand these assessments are discussed in the meeting convened by the Planning Commission with the representatives of the sponsoring authorities, coal companies, Ministries of Coal and Railways and .finalised.

The Sector-wise demand and actual off-take of coal for the years 1992-93 to 1994-95 are given below:

Data Provisional
(Million tonnes)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95		
	Demand	Actual	Satis-faction %	Demand	Actual	Satis-faction %	Demand	Actual	Satis-faction %
STEEL	35.10	32.43'	92.4	35.00	32.39'	82.5	34.50	34.56'	100.2
POWER (RC)	147.10	147.04	100.0	157.10	162.50	103.4	167.00	166.45	99.7
(MIDDLINGS)	(2.90)	(2.49)	(85.9)	(2.90)	(2.73)	(94.1)	(3.00)	(2.67)	(89.00)
RAILWAY	4.00	3.19	79.8	3.60	1.93	53.6	2.20	0.66	30.0
CEMENT	14.10	10.89	77.2	13.10	10.36	79.1-	13.10	11:12	84.9
FERTILIZERS	4.00	4.55	113.8	3.70	4.96	134.1	4.00	4.28	107.0
SOFT COKE/	4.40	0.63	14.3	4.10	0.57	13.9	3.00	0.33	11.0
LTC		—	—	(0.20)	—	—	—	—	—
BRK &	45.00	38.38	86.4	48.00	36.24"	75.5	40.30	39.46	97.9
OTHERS	(2.40)	—	—	(2.80)	—	—	(2.00)	—	—
EXPORT	0.50	0.13	26.0	0.20	0.09	45.0	0.40	0.09	2S.5
COLLIERY CONSUMPTION	3.80	3.85	101.3	4.00	3.83	95.8	4.00	3.69	92.3
TOTAL	258.10	241.69	93.6	268.80	252.87	94.1	268.50	260.64	97.1
	(5.30)	(2.49)	(47.0)	(6.00)	(2.73)	(45.5)	(5.00)	(2.67)	(53.40)

Figures in bracket indicate middlings
'including imports